

# Ouverture zu „Waverley“.

Ouverture de „Waverley“. Overture to “Waverley”.

Dem Obersten F. Marmion gewidmet.

Dreams of love and Lady's charms  
Give place to honour and to arms.  
Walter Scott, *Waverley*.

Frauenzauber und Liebestraum  
Geben Waffen und Ehre Raum.

Rêves amoureux et féminins charmes  
S'effacent devant l'honneur et les armes.

H. Berlioz, Op. 1<sup>(bis)</sup>.  
Componirt in Paris, 1827 - 1828.

**Larghetto. (♩ = 56.)**

2 Flauti.  
(Flauto II: Flauto piccolo)

2 Oboi.

Clarinetto I in C (*Ut*).

Clarinetto II in A (*La*).

I. II.  
4 Corni in D (*Ré*).

III. IV.

4 ossia 2 Fagotti.

Tromba (à Pistons)  
in D (*Ré*).

2 Trombe in A (*La*).

Tromboni I e II.

Trombone III.

Tuba.

Timpani  
in D (*Ré*) A (*La*).

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

**Larghetto. (♩ = 56.)**



[illegible]

**3**

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Clar. *p*

Cor.

Fag.

Tr. (in A.) *p*

Timp. *p*

*cresc.*

*a 2.*

*(a 4.)*

*cresc.*

Baguettes d'éponge.  
Schwammschlägel.  
Sponge-headed drum-sticks.

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

**3**

Viol.



This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 5. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for four staves (two grand staves), and the vocal line is on a single staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6, and the second system contains measures 7 through 12. The piano accompaniment includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The vocal line includes lyrics and dynamic markings. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

**System 1 (Measures 1-6):**

- Measure 1:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 2:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 3:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 4:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 5:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 6:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

**System 2 (Measures 7-12):**

- Measure 7:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 8:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 9:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 10:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 11:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Measure 12:** Piano (p), vocal (p). Triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

**Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo).

**Other Markings:** *a 2.* (second ending), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo).

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 3/4.

The notation includes various musical elements:

- Dynamics:** The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*), then a piano fortissimo (*poco f*) section. The dynamics then transition to a decrescendo (*dim.*) and finally to a pianissimo (*pp*) section.
- Articulation:** The notation uses slurs to indicate phrasing and accents to highlight specific notes.
- Fingerings:** The notation includes trills and triplets, indicated by the number 3 and a slur over the notes.
- Tempo/Character:** The tempo is marked as *poco a poco*, indicating a gradual change in the music.

The notation is written in a clear, elegant style, typical of the 19th-century musical manuscript tradition. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes are written in a standard musical notation.

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp* muta in C. (*Ut*)

Cor. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Timp. *pp*

*Allegro vivace.*

[illegible]

**Fl.**

**Ob.**

**Clar.**

**Cor.**

**Fag.**

**Tr. in A (La).**

**Timp.**

**Viol.**

**cresc. poco a poco**

**mf cresc.**

**f**

**ff**

**a 2.**

**(a 4.)**

**Baguettes de bois.  
Holzschlägel.  
Wooden drum-sticks.**



Fl. *a 2.* *ff* *a 2.* *ff* *a 2.* *ff*

Ob. *ff* *a 2.* *ff* *a 2.* *ff* *a 2.* *ff*

Clar. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cor. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fag. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tr. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Timp. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

*muta in E (Mi).*

Viol. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

*ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fl. *a 2.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Clar. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cor. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fag. *a 4.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tr. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Viol. *div.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Vello. e C. B. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

*unis.*



Fl. a 2.

Ob. a 2.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. a 2.

Fag. a 4.

Tr. a 2.

Timp.

Viol.

Vello. e C. B.

*sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

6

Fl.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

Vello.

C. B.

*p* *mf* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

6

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol. *mf*

*mf*

*sf*

*div.*

*mf* *sf*

*mf* *sf*

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. I. II. a 2.

Fag.

Timp.

Baguettes d'éponge.  
Schwammschlägel.  
Sponge-headed drum-sticks.

*poco f*

Viol. *pizz.* *mf* *arco* *mf*

unis.

*mf* *f* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.* *f*

*mf* *f*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor. I. II.  
Fag.  
Timp.

*poco f*

Viol. *sf* *pizz.* (*mf*) *f*

*arco* *poco f* *sf* *mf* *f* *pizz.*

*poco f* *sf* *mf* *f*

*a 2.*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor. I. II.  
Fag.

Viol. *arco* (*mf*) *f*

*arco* *poco f* *sf* *poco f* *sf*

Viol. *arco* (*mf*) *f*

*arco* *poco f* *sf* *poco f* *sf*



Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. a 2. *ff*

Cor. a 2. in C (U). *ff*

Fag. (a 4.) *ff*

Tr. à pist. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Tromb. *ff*

Tuba. *ff*

Baguettes de bois.  
Holzschlängel.  
Timp. Wooden drum-sticks. *ff*

*cresc.*

*ff*

Viol. *ff*

*pizz.* *ff*

*pizz.* *ff*

*pizz.* *ff*

*pizz.* *ff*

*pizz.* *ff*

*arco* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

*arco* *ff*

*arco* *ff*

*arco* *ff*

*f* *cresc.* *ff*



Musical score for a string quartet, page 17. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 5 staves. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features various dynamics including fortissimo (*ff*), crescendo (*cresc.*), and piano (*p*). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some staves have markings like "a 2." and "pizz."

Musical score for a string quartet, page 18. The score is written for four instruments, each with two staves (violin, viola, cello, and double bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

The first system consists of 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (*ff*), articulation (*arco*, *div.*), and performance instructions (*a 2.*, *a 4.*, *unis.*). The second system consists of 4 staves.

Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulation includes *arco* (arco) and *div.* (divisi). Performance instructions include *a 2.* (a 2.), *a 4.* (a 4.), and *unis.* (unison).

9

The musical score is written for a piano and orchestra. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 5 staves. The key signature is E major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The articulation includes accents (*a 2.*, *a 4.*) and slurs. The score includes a key signature change from E major to D major, indicated by the text "E (Mi) muta in D (Ré)." in the first system. The second system continues the musical notation with various chords and melodic lines.

E (Mi) muta in D (Ré).

9

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first three staves (treble clef) and the fifth staff (bass clef) have dynamic markings of *mf* in measures 1-3 and *ff* in measures 4-8. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic marking of *ff* in measures 4-8. The sixth staff (bass clef) has a dynamic marking of *f* in measure 4 and *ff* in measures 5-8. The seventh and eighth staves (bass clef) have a dynamic marking of *ff* in measures 4-8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also performance instructions like "a 2." and "(a 2.)" above certain notes.

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. The score continues from the first system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The first three staves (treble clef) and the fifth staff (bass clef) have dynamic markings of *mf* in measures 9-12 and *ff* in measures 13-16. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic marking of *ff* in measures 13-16. The sixth staff (bass clef) has a dynamic marking of *ff* in measures 13-16. The seventh and eighth staves (bass clef) have a dynamic marking of *ff* in measures 13-16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also performance instructions like "a 2." and "(a 2.)" above certain notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Tr. (in A).

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

*mf cresc.*

*mf cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p*

*a 2.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc. molto*

*(f) p*

*cresc. molto*

*(f) p*

*cresc. molto*

*(f) p*

*cresc. molto*

*p*

*cresc. molto*



Fl. *f* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *a 2.* *mf* *ff* *a 2.* *ff* *a 2.*

Clar. *a 2.* *poco f cresc.* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cor. *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fag. *a 4.* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tr. à pist. *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tr. *a 2.* *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *a 2.*

Tromb. *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tuba. *ff* *ff* *ff*

Timp. *mf* *ff* *ff*

Viol. *ff* *ff* *ff*



This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, spanning 16 measures. The piano part is written for both hands, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a variety of textures, including chords, arpeggios, and sixteenth-note passages. The voice part is written in a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a series of whole notes, followed by a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A vocal entry marked 'a 2.' occurs in measure 7. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or organ. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of 11 staves, and the bottom system consists of 5 staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'poco f' (poco fortissimo) are present. The page number '11' is visible in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]

26

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Clar. *pp*

Cor. I. II. *pp*

Fag. (a. 2.) *pp*

*pp*

Viol. *mf*

*mf*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor. I. II.  
Fag.  
Viol.  
p

This system contains measures 1 through 8 of a musical score. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Cor. I. II., and Bassoon) features melodic lines with various articulations. The string section (Violins and Cellos/Double Basses) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is present in the first violin part at measure 2.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor. I. II.  
Fag.  
Viol.  
cresc. ff  
cresc. ff  
cresc. ff  
cresc. ff  
cresc. ff  
cresc. ff

This system contains measures 9 through 16. The woodwind section continues with melodic development, and the string section maintains its rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings 'cresc.' and 'ff' (fortissimo) are used to indicate a crescendo and a strong fortissimo section starting around measure 12.



13

Fl. I. *pp* (Flauto II muta in Flauto piccolo.)

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

Fag.

Viol. *pizz.* *mf* *p*

13

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Viol. *arco* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*



Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Clar. *cresc.*

Cor.

Fag. *p* (a 2.) *mf*

Tr. à pist.

Tr.

Tromb.

Tuba. *mf*

Timp.

Viol. *(senza cresc.)* *arco* *p*

*(senza cresc.)* *p*

*(senza cresc.)* *p*

*(senza cresc.)* *p*

*p*

[illegible]

This page of musical notation consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 6 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "a 2.".

The first system of staves (1-10) includes:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.

The second system of staves (11-16) includes:

- Staff 11: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, F# key signature, notes and rests.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/2. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 8 staves. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'a 2.' (second ending). The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, with notes on a five-line staff and various musical symbols. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

15

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 15-24. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music includes various dynamics (*p*, *ff*), articulations (accents, staccato), and performance instructions (*unis.*, *pizz.*, *arco*). Measure 15 is marked with a box containing the number 15.

15



16

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last eight staves are bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a complex texture with many chords and some melodic lines. In measure 8, there is a dynamic marking *f* and a circled note with the annotation "(a 2.)" above it.

The second system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last eight staves are bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music continues with a complex texture. In measure 16, there is a dynamic marking *p* and a circled note with the annotation "(a 2.)" above it. The system ends with a dynamic marking *sf* and a circled note with the annotation "(a 2.)" above it.

16

musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 35. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with woodwinds and strings. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, and *cresc.* The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass).

musical score for a piano and orchestra, measures 17-24. The score features multiple staves for piano and orchestra, with dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, and performance instructions like *cresc. molto* and *div.*.

Measures 17-24 are shown. The piano part (top staves) includes markings like *mf cresc. molto* and *f*. The orchestra part (bottom staves) includes markings like *ff* and *ff* (a 2.).

Measure 17 is marked with a box containing the number 17. Measure 24 is marked with a box containing the number 17.

musical score for piano and voice, page 37. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with multiple staves and a vocal line. The piano part includes complex arpeggiated figures in the right hand and more rhythmic patterns in the left hand. The vocal line has several measures of rest followed by a melodic phrase. Performance markings include 'a 2.' and 'a 4.'

38

musical score for piano and orchestra, page 38. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with woodwinds and strings. The piano part includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various ornaments and trills. The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The woodwinds have melodic lines with ornaments and trills. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The score is divided into two systems, each with 10 measures. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system continues the music. The page number 38 is in the top left corner.